means, if operated, prevents retraction of the bolt by said operating member, key operation of said lock means both de-actuating said blocking means, if operated, and retracting the bolt.

Claim 33 (previously added): A lock as claimed in Claim 32, wherein the blocking means can be de-actuated from both sides of the wing.

Claim 34 (previously added): A lock as claimed in Claim 32, wherein the blocking means are operable from both sides of the wing to prevent operation of the operating member to retract the bolt.

Claim 35 (previously added): A lock as claimed in Claim 32, wherein the blocking means are operable from said one side only of the wing to prevent operation of the operating member to retract the bolt.

Claim 36 (previously added): A lock as claimed in Claim 35, wherein the blocking means are operable to prevent operation of the operating member to retract the bolt by key operable lock means at said one side of the wing.

Operable lock means are operable at said one side of the wing to de-actuate the blocking means.

Claim 38 (previously added): A lock as claimed in Claim 37, wherein the blocking means is an angularly moveable cam.

Claim 39 (previously added): A lock as claimed in Claim 38, wherein the operating member is a pivotable handle.

Claim 40 (currently amended): A lock as claimed in Claim 39, wherein the pivotable handle has a projecting surface which engages said cam when the blocking means are operated and an attempt is made to pivot the handle.

Claim 41 (currently amended): A lock as claimed in Claim 38, wherein the cam is on a second member arranged for limited angular movement by operation of said key operable lock means at said one side of the wing.

Claim 42 (currently amended): A lock as claimed in Claim 41, wherein said second member has first and second ends, and wherein an angularly movable plug of said lock means at said one side of the wing has a part received in a recess at the first one end of said second member with lost motion between said plug and said second member

Claim 43 (previously added): A lock as claimed in Claim 42; wherein the key of said lock means at said one side of the wing can be inserted into or withdrawn from said plug only when said plug is in a first position, angular movement of said plug in one direction from said first position to a second position operating said cam to block said operation of said operating member, with said plug then being angularly movable to said

first position to take up said lost motion, and thereafter angular movement of said plug in the opposite direction from said first position to a third position de-activating said cam to remove said blocking, with the plug then being angularly movable to said first position to take up said lost motion.

Claim 44 (previously added): A lock as claimed in Claim 43, wherein the cam is restrained against inadvertent angular movement in both its blocking and de-actuated states.

Claim 45 (currently amended): A lock as claimed in Claim 42, wherein at the second its other end of said second member, said second member defines a surface for engagement by a locking bar of said lock means for operation at the other side of the wing.

Claim 46 (currently amended): A lock as claimed in Claim 45, wherein in the key insertion and withdrawal positions of the locking bar, with said blocking means operated, the bar is spaced angularly from said surface defined at said second other end of the second member, operation of an inserted key in one direction causing the bar to take up lost motion relative to said second member and to engage said surface thereby to move the second member angularly to de-actuate the blocking of the cam on the operating member, the bar thereafter being moved angularly by operation of the key in the opposite direction again to take up lost motion relative to said second member, to return the bar to its key insertion and withdrawal position.

Claim 47 (currently amended): A lock as claimed in Claim 46, wherein the locking bar engagement surface is a composite surface defined by two side surfaces respectively of a pair of diametrically opposed V-shaped projections within a bore at said second other end of the second member.

Claim 48 (currently amended): A lock as claimed in Claim 46, wherein the second member mounts an angularly movable bolt drive cam and the lost motion taken up by the bar relative to the second member prior to de-activation of the blocking means corresponds to movement from a rest position of the bolt drive cam in releasing means deadlocking the bolt in its extended position and engaging the bolt, so as to retract it as the blocking means are de-actuated.

Claim 49 (previously added): A lock as claimed in Claim 48, wherein the lost motion taken up by the bar after de-activation of the blocking means corresponds to movement of the bolt drive cam back to its rest position from a position to where it retracts the bolt for engagement by bolt holding means.

Claim 50 (cancelled).

Claims 51-62 (withdrawn).

Claim 63 (hew): A lock for a wing movable between respective open and closed positions relative to a frame comprising a casing, a bolt operable to extend from or to retract into said casing, an operating member arranged to be operable at one side of the

wing, in use, to effect retraction of the bolt, lock means arranged, in use, for key operation at the other side of the wing, and blocking means operable, in use, to prevent operation of the operating member to retract the bolt, the arrangement being such that, in use, in a locked, closed position of the wing said bolt is extended and said blocking means, if operated, prevents retraction of the bolt by said operating member, key operation of said lock means de-actuating said blocking means, if operated,

wherein the blocking means are operable from said one side only of the wing to prevent operation of the operating member to retract the bolt,

wherein the blocking means are operable to prevent operation of the operating member to retract the bolt by key operable lock means at said one side of the wing,

wherein said key operable lock means are operable at said one side of the wing to de-actuate the blocking means,

wherein the blocking means is an angularly movable cam,

wherein the cam is on a member arranged for limited angular movement by operation of said key operable lock means at said one side of the wing,

wherein an angularly movable plug of said lock means at said one side of the wing has a part received in a recess at one end of said member with lost motion between said plug and said member,

wherein the key of said lock means at said one side of the wing can be inserted into or withdrawn from said plug only when said plug is in a first position, angular movement of said plug in one direction from said first position to a second position operating said cam to block said operation of said operating member, with said plug then being angularly movable to said first position to take up said lost motion, and thereafter angular movement of said plug in the opposite direction from said first position to a third position de-activating

said cam to remove said blocking, with the plug then being angularly movable to said first position to take up said lost motion.

Claim 64 (new): A lock as claimed in Claim 63, wherein the cam is restrained against inadvertent angular movement in both its blocking and de-actuated states.

Claim 65 (new): A lock as claimed in Claim 63, wherein at its other end, said member defines a surface for engagement by a locking bar of said lock means for operation at the other side of the wing.

Claim 66 (new): A lock as claimed in Claim 65, wherein in the key insertion and withdrawal positions of the locking bar, with said blocking means operated, the bar is spaced angularly from said surface defined at said other end of the member, operation of an inserted key in one direction causing the bar to take up lost motion relative to said member and to engage said surface thereby to move the member angularly to de-actuate the blocking of the cam on the operating member, the bar thereafter being moved angularly by operation of the key in the opposite direction again to take up lost motion relative to said member, to return the bar to its key insertion and withdrawal position.

Claim 67 (new): A lock as claimed in Claim 66, wherein the locking bar engagement surface is a composite surface defined by two side surfaces respectively of a pair of diametrically opposed V-shaped projections within a bore at said other end of the member.

Claim 68 (new): A lock as claimed in Claim 66, wherein the member mounts an angularly movable bolt drive cam and the lost motion taken up by the bar relative to the member prior to de-activation of the blocking means corresponds to movement from a rest position of the bolt drive cam in releasing means deadlocking the bolt in its extended position and engaging the bolt, so as to retract it as the blocking means are de-actuated.

Claim 69 (new): A lock as claimed in Claim 68, wherein the lost motion taken up by the bar after de-activation of the blocking means corresponds to movement of the bolt drive cam back to its rest position from a position to where it retracts the bolt for engagement by bolt holding means.